

PF 029

Brahms
Zongora Quintett

Op 34

A: 12 M. = 4 M. (180-er)



435.

Für Pianoforte zu vier Händen, Violine und Violoncell eingerichtet von
FRIEDR. HERMANN.


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Ihrer
Königlichen Hoheit
der
Frau Prinzessin
ANNA VON HESSEN

gewidmet.

QUINTETT.

Johannes Brahms, Op. 34.

Allegro non troppo.

Violine 1.

Violine 2.

Viola.

Violoncell.

Pianoforte.

Allegro non troppo.

riten. *a Tempo.*

riten. *a Tempo.*

riten. *f*

con forza

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in several systems, each containing multiple staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also some handwritten annotations in red ink, including the number "14" and some markings in the bottom system. The notation is dense and detailed, with many slurs and ties indicating phrasing and articulation. The page number "135" is visible at the bottom center.

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely in the style of late 19th or early 20th-century music. It features multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several single staves. The notation is complex, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *decresc.* (decrescendo) are used throughout. Articulation markings like *marcato* and *dimin.* (diminuendo) are also present. The score includes various musical symbols, including slurs, ties, and repeat signs. The overall style is characteristic of the Romantic or Impressionist periods.

pp *sempre pp*
pp *sempre pp*
pp *sempre pp*
p *pp* *sempre p*
p sotto voce espress.
p sotto voce
pp sotto voce
Ped. *
Ped. *

This musical score page, numbered 9, contains a complex arrangement for piano and strings. The notation is spread across several systems of staves. The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs, while the string parts are in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated throughout, including *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dimin.* (diminuendo), *espress.* (espressivo), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco* (arco). A specific instruction *c. 8* is noted above a piano passage. The bottom of the page features a large, stylized handwritten letter 'C' and the number 435.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The score is arranged in systems of staves. The first system consists of four staves. The second system consists of six staves. The third system consists of six staves. The fourth system consists of six staves. The fifth system consists of six staves. The sixth system consists of six staves. The seventh system consists of six staves. The eighth system consists of six staves. The ninth system consists of six staves. The tenth system consists of six staves. The eleventh system consists of six staves. The twelfth system consists of six staves. The thirteenth system consists of six staves. The fourteenth system consists of six staves. The fifteenth system consists of six staves. The sixteenth system consists of six staves. The seventeenth system consists of six staves. The eighteenth system consists of six staves. The nineteenth system consists of six staves. The twentieth system consists of six staves. The twenty-first system consists of six staves. The twenty-second system consists of six staves. The twenty-third system consists of six staves. The twenty-fourth system consists of six staves. The twenty-fifth system consists of six staves. The twenty-sixth system consists of six staves. The twenty-seventh system consists of six staves. The twenty-eighth system consists of six staves. The twenty-ninth system consists of six staves. The thirtieth system consists of six staves. The thirty-first system consists of six staves. The thirty-second system consists of six staves. The thirty-third system consists of six staves. The thirty-fourth system consists of six staves. The thirty-fifth system consists of six staves. The thirty-sixth system consists of six staves. The thirty-seventh system consists of six staves. The thirty-eighth system consists of six staves. The thirty-ninth system consists of six staves. The fortieth system consists of six staves. The forty-first system consists of six staves. The forty-second system consists of six staves. The forty-third system consists of six staves. The forty-fourth system consists of six staves. The forty-fifth system consists of six staves. The forty-sixth system consists of six staves. The forty-seventh system consists of six staves. The forty-eighth system consists of six staves. The forty-ninth system consists of six staves. The fiftieth system consists of six staves. The fifty-first system consists of six staves. The fifty-second system consists of six staves. The fifty-third system consists of six staves. The fifty-fourth system consists of six staves. The fifty-fifth system consists of six staves. The fifty-sixth system consists of six staves. The fifty-seventh system consists of six staves. The fifty-eighth system consists of six staves. The fifty-ninth system consists of six staves. The sixtieth system consists of six staves. The sixty-first system consists of six staves. The sixty-second system consists of six staves. The sixty-third system consists of six staves. The sixty-fourth system consists of six staves. The sixty-fifth system consists of six staves. The sixty-sixth system consists of six staves. The sixty-seventh system consists of six staves. The sixty-eighth system consists of six staves. The sixty-ninth system consists of six staves. The seventieth system consists of six staves. The seventy-first system consists of six staves. The seventy-second system consists of six staves. The seventy-third system consists of six staves. The seventy-fourth system consists of six staves. The seventy-fifth system consists of six staves. The seventy-sixth system consists of six staves. The seventy-seventh system consists of six staves. The seventy-eighth system consists of six staves. The seventy-ninth system consists of six staves. The eightieth system consists of six staves. The eighty-first system consists of six staves. The eighty-second system consists of six staves. The eighty-third system consists of six staves. The eighty-fourth system consists of six staves. The eighty-fifth system consists of six staves. The eighty-sixth system consists of six staves. The eighty-seventh system consists of six staves. The eighty-eighth system consists of six staves. The eighty-ninth system consists of six staves. The ninetieth system consists of six staves. The ninety-first system consists of six staves. The ninety-second system consists of six staves. The ninety-third system consists of six staves. The ninety-fourth system consists of six staves. The ninety-fifth system consists of six staves. The ninety-sixth system consists of six staves. The ninety-seventh system consists of six staves. The ninety-eighth system consists of six staves. The ninety-ninth system consists of six staves. The hundredth system consists of six staves.

p *espress.*

p *espress.*

p *espress.*

dolce e leggiero

p *espress.*

cresc.

cresc.

435

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The page is numbered 11 in the top right corner. The notation is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several single staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'espress.' (espressivo) are present. The notation is dense and detailed, with various musical symbols and markings throughout.

poco a poco cresc.

p

poco a poco cresc.

p

poco a poco cresc.

f

dimin.

f

dimin.

p

1.

2.

dimin.

f

dimin.

p

1.

2.

p

p

p

pizz.

p

molto p

This page of musical notation, page 13, features multiple staves with complex musical notation, including chords, arpeggios, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The staves are arranged in a system with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate staff for a third instrument or voice. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *arco* (arco), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The page is numbered 13 in the top right corner. There are some handwritten markings and a red stamp at the bottom right.

425

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is arranged in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple systems of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The piece includes several dynamic markings: *cresc.* (crescendo), *if* (if), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). There are also markings for *6* and *8* (octaves). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The piece concludes with a final chord and a double bar line.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and performance instructions.

System 1: The first system features a violin I staff with a *f* dynamic and an *arco* instruction. The violin II staff has a *f* dynamic. The viola staff has a *f* dynamic. The cello and double bass staves have a *f* dynamic and an *arco* instruction.

System 2: The second system features a violin I staff with a *cresc.* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic. The violin II staff has a *cresc.* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic. The viola staff has a *cresc.* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic. The cello and double bass staves have a *cresc.* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic.

System 3: The third system features a violin I staff with a *cresc.* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic. The violin II staff has a *cresc.* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic. The viola staff has a *cresc.* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic. The cello and double bass staves have a *cresc.* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic.

System 4: The fourth system features a violin I staff with a *dimin.* dynamic. The violin II staff has a *dimin.* dynamic. The viola staff has a *dimin.* dynamic. The cello and double bass staves have a *dimin.* dynamic.

System 5: The fifth system features a violin I staff with a *dimin.* dynamic. The violin II staff has a *dimin.* dynamic. The viola staff has a *dimin.* dynamic. The cello and double bass staves have a *dimin.* dynamic.

System 6: The sixth system features a violin I staff with a *dimin.* dynamic. The violin II staff has a *dimin.* dynamic. The viola staff has a *dimin.* dynamic. The cello and double bass staves have a *dimin.* dynamic.

System 7: The seventh system features a violin I staff with a *dimin.* dynamic. The violin II staff has a *dimin.* dynamic. The viola staff has a *dimin.* dynamic. The cello and double bass staves have a *dimin.* dynamic.

System 8: The eighth system features a violin I staff with a *dimin.* dynamic. The violin II staff has a *dimin.* dynamic. The viola staff has a *dimin.* dynamic. The cello and double bass staves have a *dimin.* dynamic.

System 9: The ninth system features a violin I staff with a *dimin.* dynamic. The violin II staff has a *dimin.* dynamic. The viola staff has a *dimin.* dynamic. The cello and double bass staves have a *dimin.* dynamic.

System 10: The tenth system features a violin I staff with a *dimin.* dynamic. The violin II staff has a *dimin.* dynamic. The viola staff has a *dimin.* dynamic. The cello and double bass staves have a *dimin.* dynamic.

pp

pp

pp 3

pp6

6

6

6

c.8

p

sempre p

p

p6

6

6

cresc.

cresc.

8

pp legato

cresc.

f

f

f

f

f

f

F

con forza

435

This page of musical notation is divided into two main systems. The first system (top half) features a vocal line at the top and a piano accompaniment below. The vocal line consists of four staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of three flats and a 3/4 time signature. It contains several measures of music, including a final measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of three flats and a 3/4 time signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings of *f* and *ff*. The second system (bottom half) continues the piano accompaniment with two staves (treble and bass clefs) in the same key signature and time signature. It includes a variety of musical notations, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings of *f* and *ff*. The notation is dense and complex, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and performance instructions. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with performance directions like *marcato*, *espress.*, *poco f*, *ff*, *p*, *cresc.*, *if*, and *Red.*. The piece is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation is arranged in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple systems of music. The page number 18 is visible in the top left corner.

The musical notation includes the following elements:

- Staves:** Multiple staves are used to represent different parts of the music, including a main melody and accompaniment.
- Dynamic Markings:**
 - ff* (fortissimo) is used in the lower staves.
 - p* (piano) is used in several places, including the upper staves.
 - cresc.* (crescendo) is used to indicate increasing volume.
 - if* (ifortissimo) is used in the lower staves.
- Performance Instructions:**
 - marcato* is used to indicate a more pronounced, accented style.
 - espress.* (espressivo) is used to indicate a more expressive style.
 - poco f* (poco fortissimo) is used to indicate a slightly louder dynamic.
 - Red.* (Reduction) is used to indicate a simplified version of the music.
- Other Markings:**
 - Accidentals (flats and naturals) are used throughout the notation.
 - Rhythmic values (quarter notes, eighth notes, etc.) are indicated by the notes and stems.
 - Bar lines are used to divide the music into measures.

The page number 18 is visible in the top left corner.

This page of musical notation is for a piano and voice piece, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The notation is arranged in three systems, each with a vocal line (soprano and alto) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass staves). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 4/4. The first system includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *dimin.*, *p*, *pp*, and *ppizz.*. The second system includes *p*, *sotto voce*, *pparzo*, and *sotto voce*. The third system includes *pp*, *sotto voce*, and *Ped.*. The piano accompaniment features intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The vocal lines are more melodic, with some passages marked *sotto voce*. The page number 435 is visible at the bottom center.

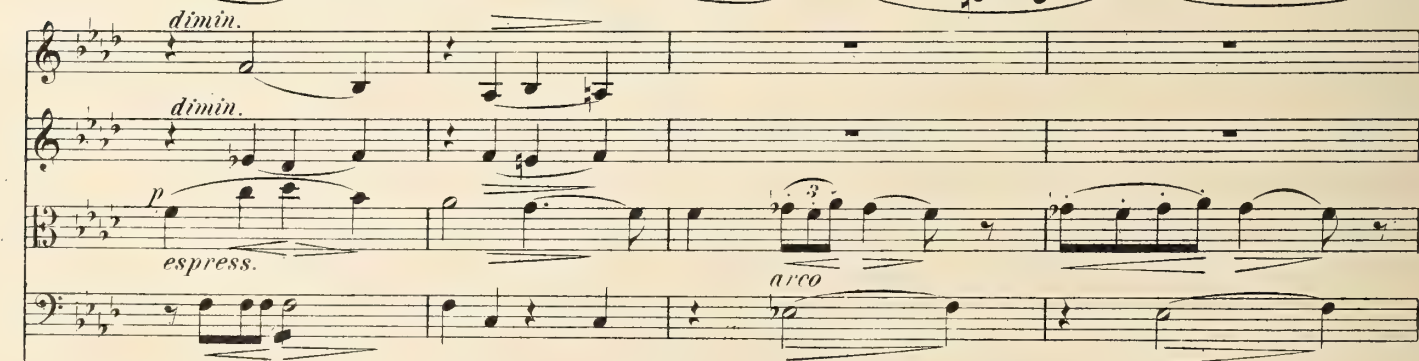
435



First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). A handwritten blue ink mark is visible on the third staff.



Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *pizz.* (pizzicato), *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo), and *espress.* (espressivo).



Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *dimin.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), *espress.* (espressivo), and *arco* (arco).



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *dimin.* (diminuendo).

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, featuring multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and articulations.

System 1: The first system consists of four staves. The top two staves (treble and alto clefs) contain a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The bottom two staves (bass and alto clefs) contain a bass line with triplets and slurs. Dynamics include *p* and *3*.

System 2: The second system consists of four staves. The top two staves (treble and alto clefs) contain a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bottom two staves (bass and alto clefs) contain a bass line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *espress.* and *3*.

System 3: The third system consists of four staves. The top two staves (treble and alto clefs) contain a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bottom two staves (bass and alto clefs) contain a bass line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *pespress.*, *p*, *espress.*, and *cresc.*.

System 4: The fourth system consists of four staves. The top two staves (treble and alto clefs) contain a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bottom two staves (bass and alto clefs) contain a bass line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *p*, *pespress.*, *poco cresc.*, and *3*.

System 5: The fifth system consists of four staves. The top two staves (treble and alto clefs) contain a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bottom two staves (bass and alto clefs) contain a bass line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *p*, *pespress. dolce*, and *p dolce*.

System 6: The sixth system consists of four staves. The top two staves (treble and alto clefs) contain a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bottom two staves (bass and alto clefs) contain a bass line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *f* and *3*.

System 7: The seventh system consists of four staves. The top two staves (treble and alto clefs) contain a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bottom two staves (bass and alto clefs) contain a bass line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *3*.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is arranged in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple systems of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a *poco a poco cresc.* marking.

Dynamic markings include *f*, *fp*, *p*, and *poco a poco cresc.*

Handwritten markings include a large 'X' and a signature.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, featuring multiple staves with various dynamics and performance instructions. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. Dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *pp dolce*, *pparco*, and *molto p* are used throughout. Performance instructions like *dimin.* (diminuendo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *poco a poco cresc.*, *poco sostenuto*, *dimin. e poco riten.*, and *pizz.* (pizzicato) are also present. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs.

The page is divided into several systems of staves. The first system consists of four staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The second system consists of four staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The third system consists of four staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The fourth system consists of four staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The fifth system consists of four staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The sixth system consists of four staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The seventh system consists of four staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The eighth system consists of four staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The ninth system consists of four staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The tenth system consists of four staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef.

The page is numbered 23 in the top right corner. The page number 475 is located at the bottom center of the page.

pp

pp

pp

pp

dimin.

dimin.

dimin.

dimin.

acceler. poco a poco

p cresc.

p cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

acceler. poco a poco

p

cresc.

Tempo I.

f

f

f

f

ff

ff

ff

ff

Tempo I.

f

ff

agitato

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely from a piano score. The notation is arranged in several systems, each containing multiple staves. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *sosten.* (sostenuto). The notation is written in a traditional, somewhat ornate style, with many beamed notes and slurs. The page number 435 is visible at the bottom center.

Andante, un poco Adagio.

pp

pp pizz.

Andante, un poco Adagio.

p espress. sotto voce

pp

cresc.

pp

pizz.

f

arco

f pizz.

pp

pizz. f

p

cresc.

f

cresc.

435

This musical score page, numbered 27, contains measures 435 through 440. It is written for a string ensemble, with parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is characterized by dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *ppp* (pianississimo), *espress.* (espressivo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dimin.* (diminuendo), *sosten.* (sostenuto), and *f sosten.* (forzando sostenuto). Performance instructions include *arco* (arco), *poco acceler.* (poco accelerando), *a Tempo.* (a tempo), and *poco string.* (poco stringendo). A large blue letter 'A' is written above the first measure of the Violoncello part. The bottom of the page features the number 435.

435

First system of the musical score. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for individual instruments, and the bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first staff has a *p* dynamic. The second staff has *p*, *poco f*, and *molto espress.* markings. The third staff has *p*, *poco f*, *molto espress.*, and *f* markings. The fourth staff has *pizz.* and *f* markings. The piano staff has a blue letter 'B' above the first measure, *p*, *dim.*, and *f molto espress.* markings.

Second system of the musical score. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for individual instruments, and the bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first staff has *f molto espress.* markings. The second staff has *p* and *f molto espress.* markings. The third staff has *f molto espress.* markings. The fourth staff has *arco* and *p* markings. The piano staff has *f* and *f espress.* markings. There are four *ped.* (pedal) markings at the bottom of the system.

Third system of the musical score. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for individual instruments, and the bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first staff has *sempre poco acceler.* and *cresc.* markings. The second staff has *f espress.* and *cresc.* markings. The third staff has *f espress.* and *cresc.* markings. The fourth staff has *sempre poco acceler.* and *cresc.* markings. The piano staff has *f sempre poco acceler.* and *cresc.* markings. There are three *3* (triplets) markings in the third staff.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a piano and orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with the piano part in the upper staves and the orchestra part in the lower staves. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), 'pp' (pianissimo), and 'pizz.' (pizzicato). There are also markings for 'Tempo I.' and 'Tempo II.'. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The overall style is that of a classical musical score, with a focus on intricate melodic and harmonic development. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

pp dolce
poco acceler.
f dimin. poco riten.
f dimin.
poco acceler.
poco riten.
pp dolce
poco acceler.
f dimin.
poco riten.
pp
pp
pp
p
espress. sotto voce
pp

435

p *espress. sotto voce*

p *sotto voce*

p *espress. sotto voce*
arco

pp *dolce sotto voce*

pp

p

pp

p

cresc.

f

p *cresc.*

cresc.

f

p *cresc.*

cresc.

f

p *cresc.*

cresc.

p *cresc.*

Handwritten number: 345

Dynamic markings: *f*, *p*, *pp*, *f dim.*, *p*, *pp*, *p*

Handwritten number: 346

Dynamic markings: *espress. cresc.*, *espress. cresc.*, *espress. cresc.*, *F*, *cresc.*, *poco f molto espress.*

Dynamic markings: *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *poco f molto espress.*, *cresc.*, *f*, *un*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *poco f espress.*, *cresc.*, *f*, *un*

poco string. *un poco riten.* *f sempre* *espress.*

poco string. *p* *f sempre* *espress.*

poco string. *f dim.* *p dolce* *pp* *un poco riten.*

p *f* *cresc.* *mf espress* *pizz. f*

pp *mf* *f* *cresc.*

dimin. *poco riten.* *pp*

dimin. *poco riten.* *pp*

dimin. *poco riten.* *pp*

dim. *poco riten.* *pp*

dimin. *poco riten.* *pp*

Scherzo.**Allegro.**

sempre pp

pizz.

p

Allegro.

sempre pp

pp

pp

pizz. pp

arco

ff

arco

ff

ff

ff

ff

This musical score page, numbered 35, contains measures 435 through 445. It is written for piano and orchestra. The piano part is in the lower system, and the orchestra part is in the upper system. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The score features various dynamics including *fz* (forzando), *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *dimin.* (diminuendo). The piano part includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking. The orchestra part includes a *pp* marking. The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves and clefs.

435

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The score is written for five staves: four single staves (treble, alto, tenor, bass) and one grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a *cresc.* marking. The second staff has a *p cresc.* marking. The third staff has a *cresc.* marking. The fourth staff has an *arco* marking and a *p cresc.* marking. The grand staff has a *pp* marking and a *p cresc.* marking. The system ends with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The score is written for five staves: four single staves (treble, alto, tenor, bass) and one grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a *ff* marking. The second staff has a *ff* marking. The third staff has a *ff* marking. The fourth staff has a *ff* marking. The grand staff has a *ff* marking. The system ends with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation, measures 17-24. The score is written for five staves: four single staves (treble, alto, tenor, bass) and one grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a *p* marking. The second staff has a *p* marking. The third staff has a *p* marking. The grand staff has a *p* marking. The system ends with a double bar line.

pp sempre

p

pp

pp

sempre molto p

p marcato

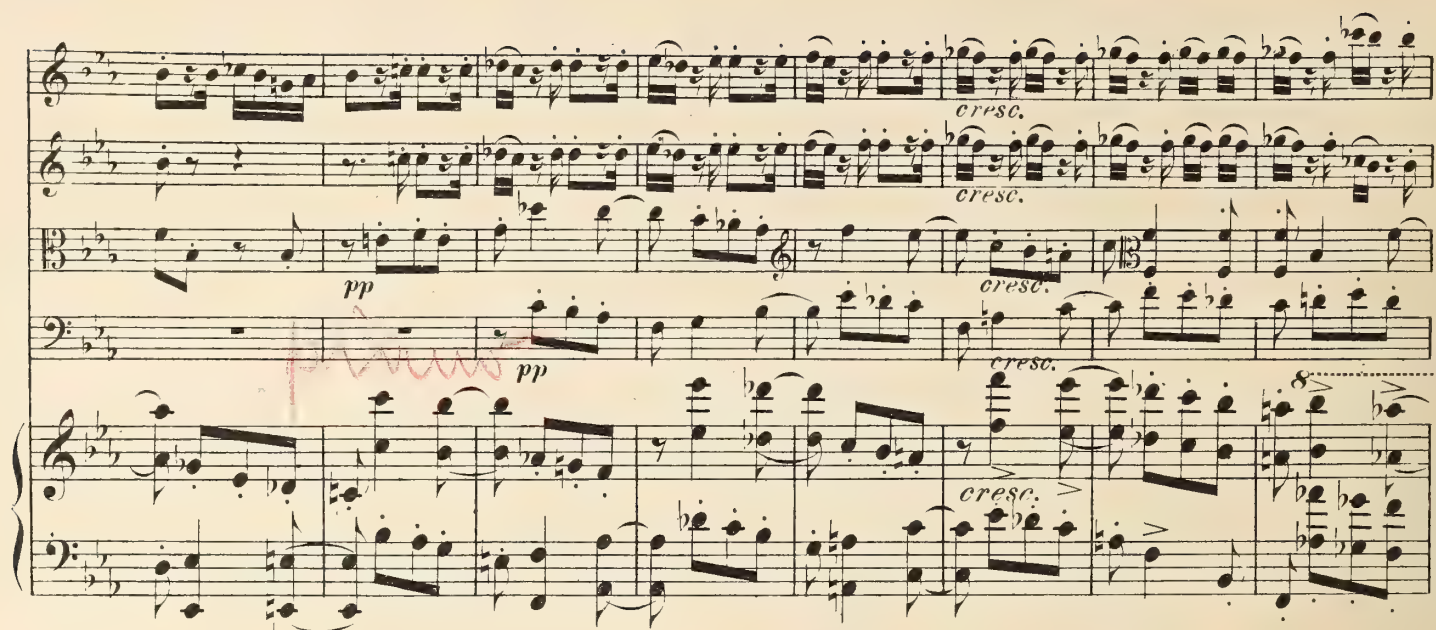
p marcato

pp

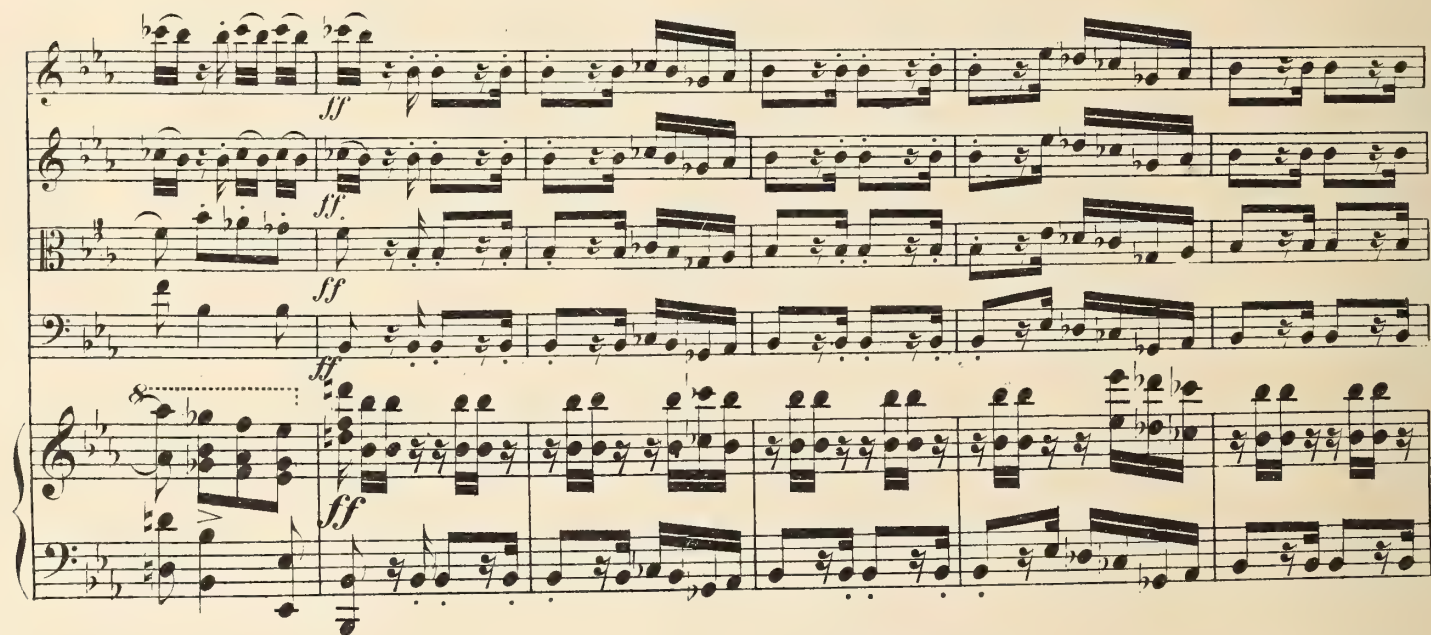
p

pp

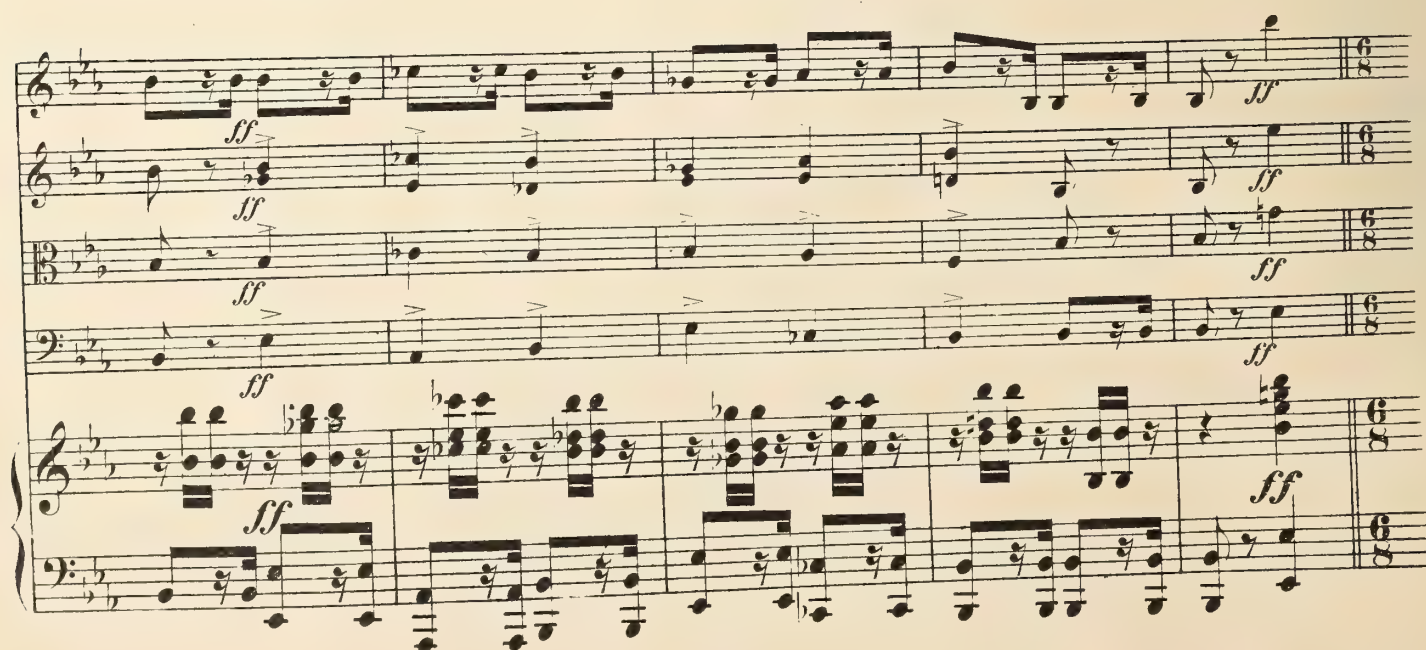
pp sempre



First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top four staves are for individual instruments, and the bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked *pp* (pianissimo). The first three staves have a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The piano part has a *cresc.* marking. A red wavy line is drawn across the first three staves.



Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The key signature remains two flats. The tempo is marked *ff* (fortissimo). The first three staves have a *ff* marking. The piano part has a *ff* marking.



Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The key signature remains two flats. The tempo is marked *ff* (fortissimo). The first three staves have a *ff* marking. The piano part has a *ff* marking.



First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The system consists of five staves: four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and one grand piano staff. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The vocal staves feature a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and moving lines in both hands. Dynamic markings include *fz* (forced *f*) and *ff* (fortissimo).



Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. The system consists of five staves: four vocal staves and one grand piano staff. The vocal staves continue the melody with various rhythmic patterns. The piano accompaniment features dense chordal textures and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *ff* and *fz*.



Third system of musical notation, measures 13-18. The system consists of five staves: four vocal staves and one grand piano staff. The vocal staves show more complex melodic lines with slurs and ties. The piano accompaniment continues with dense textures. Dynamic markings include *fz* and *f*. The page number 435 is visible at the bottom center.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in two systems of staves. The first system consists of five staves: four single staves (treble and bass clef) and a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The second system also consists of five staves, with the bottom two forming a grand staff. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p cresc.* (piano crescendo) are used throughout. A blue ink mark, possibly a stylized 'E' or 'I', is visible on the fourth staff of the second system. The page number '40' is in the top left corner.


First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The first measure of the top four staves is marked with an '8' and a dotted line. The second measure of the bottom staff is marked with an '8' and a dotted line. The first measure of the bottom staff is marked with 'c.8'. The first measure of the top four staves is marked with 'ff'.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The first measure of the top four staves is marked with an '8' and a dotted line. The first measure of the bottom staff is marked with 'c.8'.

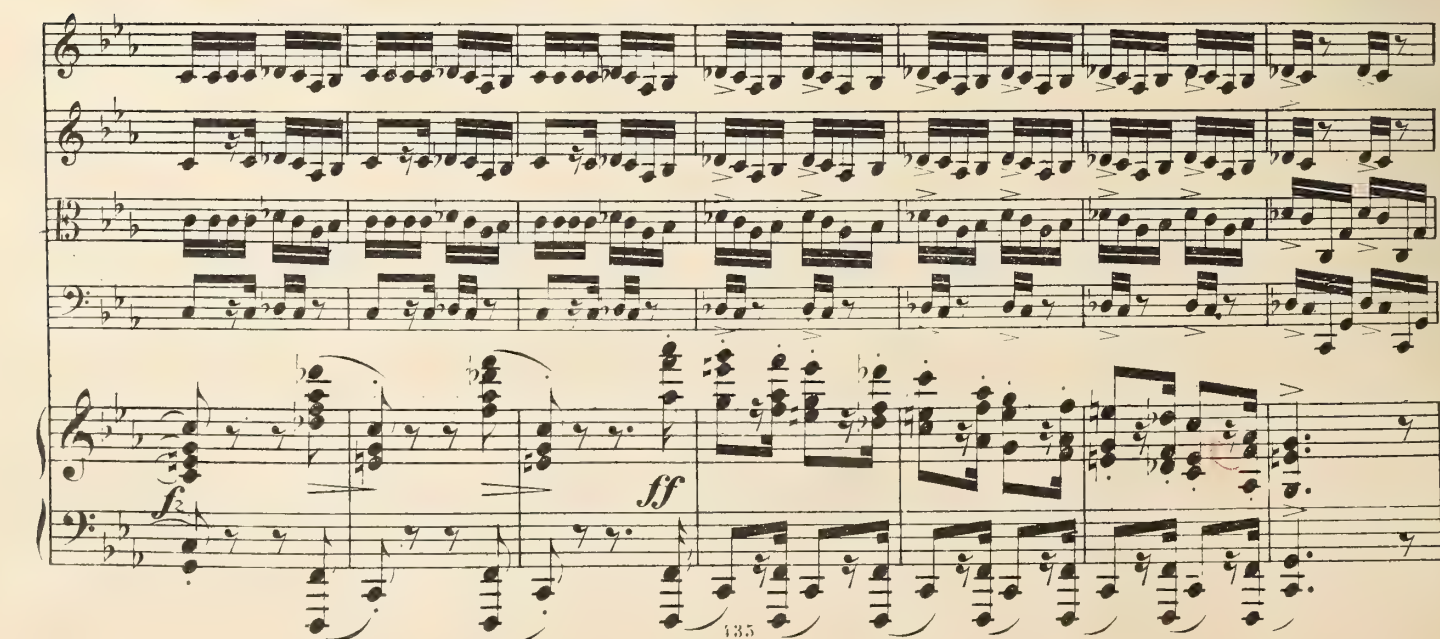
Third system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The first measure of the top four staves is marked with an '8' and a dotted line. The first measure of the bottom staff is marked with 'c.8'.



First system of a musical score, featuring five staves. The top four staves are vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in 3/4 time, marked *ff*. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in 3/4 time, also marked *ff*. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Second system of the musical score, continuing the vocal and piano parts. The piano accompaniment features a prominent bass line with a *f* dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Third system of the musical score, continuing the vocal and piano parts. The piano accompaniment features a prominent bass line with a *ff* dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Fine. **Trio.**

The first system of the Trio section consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves: three vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and one piano accompaniment staff. The vocal staves begin with a *f* dynamic and a melodic line. The piano accompaniment starts with a *f* dynamic and a rhythmic pattern. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts, with the piano part marked *mf* and *poco f*. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is 6/8.

The second system of the Trio section consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves: three vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and one piano accompaniment staff. The vocal staves are mostly rests, while the piano accompaniment continues with a rhythmic pattern. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts, with the piano part marked *f* and *piu.* The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is 6/8.

44

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello/Double Bass

8

c. 8

c. 8

2/4

f

arco

mf

mf

43.5

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The system includes a piano introduction with a melody in the upper staves and a dense, rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, and *sf*.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The melody continues with flowing eighth notes, while the accompaniment maintains its rhythmic pattern. Dynamics include *p* and *sf*.

Third system of musical notation, measures 17-24. The music features a gradual decrescendo (*dimin.*) leading to a very soft (*pp*) section. The piano part has a complex, textured accompaniment.

Finale.
Poco sostenuto.

Poco sostenuto.

pp

cresc.

pp

cresc.

pp

cresc.

Finale

cresc.

Finale.
Poco sostenuto.

Toto sostenuto.

pp

f *espress.*

p

cresc.

f *espress.*

p

cresc.

f

p

435

[illegible]

Allegro non troppo. ($\text{♩} = \text{♩}$)

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Maurice Strakosky. The score is in 2/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). It features four staves: two for the vocal line (Soprano and Alto) and two for the piano accompaniment (Right and Left Hand). The vocal parts are mostly rests, indicating a long note or a pause. The piano accompaniment starts with a bass line in the left hand and a treble line in the right hand. The tempo is marked "p tranquillo".

Allegro non troppo. ($\text{♩} = \text{♩}$)

Allegro non troppo. ($\text{♩} = \text{♩}$)

sempre p non legato

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part is in the lower staves, and the voice part is in the upper staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The voice part consists of a single melodic line. The score is divided into two systems, each containing six measures. The first system shows the beginning of the piece, and the second system shows the continuation of the melody and accompaniment.

Musical score for "L'Allegretto" by Franz Schubert, Op. 137, No. 3. The score is in 2/2 time, D major, and consists of 16 measures. It features a piano introduction with a bass line and a treble line. The tempo is marked "p" (piano) and "tranzullo" (tranquillo).

p

p dolce *dimin.*

p dolce *dimin.*

p dolce *dimin.*

p dolce *dimin.*

sempre dimin. *f*

sempre dimin. *f*

sempre dimin. *f*

sempre dimin. *f*

sempre dimin. *f*

3

un pochettino più animato

p espress.

p espress.

p espress.

p espress.

B un pochettino più animato

fp

espress.

legato

poco f marcato

f marcato

mf

poco f

This musical score is for a piano and string ensemble. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system includes four individual staves (two treble and two bass) and a grand staff. The second system has four individual staves. The third system has a grand staff and two individual staves. The fourth system has four individual staves. The fifth system has a grand staff and two individual staves. The music is in a key with three flats (E-flat major or C minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The score features various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, triplets, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *ben marcato*. A blue ink mark is visible in the third system.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

ben marcato

This page of musical notation, numbered 53, contains a vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The music is written in a key signature of three flats and a 3/4 time signature. The score is organized into systems, each containing vocal staves and piano accompaniment staves.

Key musical markings and features include:

- Tempo I.** (First and Third Systems)
- dolce** (Second and Fourth Systems)
- dimin. poco riten.** (Second and Fourth Systems)
- dimin.** (Second and Fourth Systems)
- poco riten.** (Second and Fourth Systems)
- espress.** (Fifth and Sixth Systems)
- p** (Fifth and Sixth Systems)
- Tempo I.** (Fourth System)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, triplets, and dynamic markings. A large blue letter 'P' is written in the left margin of the fifth system.

dimin.

dimin.

dimin.

p. *dimin.* *p sempre*

p non legato

sempre *p*

p *sempre* *p*

sempre *p*

p sempre dolce

dolce

dolce

dolce

Dd

cresc. *cresc. f*

cresc. *f*

cresc. *f*

p dolce *pp*

p dolce *pp*

p dolce *pp*

p dolce *pp* *pp*

435

[illegible]

un pochettino più animato

p. espress.

un pochettino più animato

p. espress.

un pochettino più animato

espress.

p

p

p

mf

mf marcato

mf

cresc.

F

ben marcato

435

*poco riten.
p dimin.*

p dimin.

pizz.

p dimin.

poco riten.

dimin.

Tempo I.

tranquillo

pp

sempre

pp tranquillo

sempre

arco

Tempo I.

pp tranquillo

sempre dimin.

dimin. e riten.

pp dimin.

dimin. e riten.

dimin.

pp

Ultim. e riten.

e riten.

pp dim.

Presto, non troppo.

p non legato

p non legato

cresc.

sp sempre p

p non legato

sp sempre p

Presto, non troppo.

p

sp

cresc.

sp

cresc.

sp

cresc.

p

f

p cresc.

f cresc.

f cresc.

f

cresc.

f cresc.

62

cresc. *ff* *ff non legato* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

This page of musical notation, page 63, contains several systems of staves. The notation is complex, featuring treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo). The music is written in a style that suggests a late 19th or early 20th-century composition. The page is divided into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The page number 63 is located in the top right corner. At the bottom of the page, there are several vertical musical staves, likely for a basso continuo or a similar instrument, with the number 435 written below them.

61

col 8

ff

ff

ff

ff

col 8

f non legato

più f sempre ed

più f sempre ed

f ed agitato

più f sempre

agitato

agitato

ed agitato

f

This system contains the first system of music. It includes two vocal staves (soprano and alto) and a piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'agitato' for the vocal parts and 'ed agitato' for the piano. A forte dynamic (*f*) is indicated in the piano part.

p dolce

p dolce

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

arco

p

This system contains the second system of music. The tempo changes to 'dolce' for the vocal parts, marked with 'p dolce'. The piano part includes 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco) markings, with a piano dynamic (*p*) throughout.

tranquillo

p dolce

p

This system contains the third system of music. The tempo is marked 'tranquillo' and the vocal parts are marked 'p dolce'. The piano part has a piano dynamic (*p*).

un poco cresc.

un poco cresc.

This system contains the fourth system of music. Both the vocal and piano parts are marked with 'un poco cresc.' (a little crescendo).

un poco cresc.

This system contains the fifth system of music. The piano part is marked with 'un poco cresc.' (a little crescendo).

dimin.

dimin. sempre

dimin.

*p dimin. sempre e molto dolce**poco a poco riten.**pp**p dimin. sempre e molto dolce**pp**poco a poco riten.**p dimin. sempre e molto dolce**poco a poco riten.**poco a poco riten.**pp**a Tempo.**p poco a poco cresc.**pizz. poco a poco cresc.**poco a**pr pizz. poco a poco cresc.**p**a Tempo.**p**poco a poco cresc.*

This is a page of a musical score, page 67, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score includes various musical elements such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like "poco cresc.", "f", and "agitato". The notation is dense and intricate, typical of a classical or romantic era composition. The page is numbered 67 in the top right corner.

Violine I.

Johannes Brahms, Op. 34.

riten. a Tempo

435

Violine I.

Violine I. musical score page 2. The score is written for Violin I and consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked 'p' (piano) at the beginning. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Handwritten annotations include 'E' and 'F' in blue ink, and a circled '9' in blue ink. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Dynamic markings: *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *dimin.*, *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*

Performance instructions: *dolce*, *pizz.*, *arco*

Handwritten annotations: *E*, *F*, *9*

Violine I.

Musical score for Violine I, featuring various dynamics and performance markings. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Dynamics and markings include:

- f* (forte)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- p* (piano)
- dimin.* (diminuendo)
- espress.* (espressivo)
- espress. cresc.* (espressivo crescendo)
- f* (forte)
- poco a poco cresc.* (poco a poco crescendo)
- dimin.* (diminuendo)
- dim. e poco riten.* (diminuendo e poco ritenuto)
- Poco sostenuto.* (Poco sostenuto)
- pp dolce* (pianissimo dolce)
- molto p* (molto piano)
- acceler. poco a poco* (accelerando poco a poco)
- Tempo I.* (Tempo I)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- sostenuto* (sostenuto)

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3).

Violine I.

Andante, un poco Adagio.

pp
pp
p *pp* *pp*
p *poco accelerando* *a Tempo.*
sostenuto dimin. *espress. cresc.* *cresc. string.*
f
f *molto espress.*
sempre poco accel. espress. *cresc.* *f* *poco riten. dimin. Tempo I.* *p*
1 *f* *2* *p* *f* *p* *3* *f* *p* *4* *dolce* *1* *pp*
poco accel. *poco riten.* *f* *dimin.* *pp*
espress. *p sotto voce*
pp
p *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.*

Handwritten letters: A, B, C, D, E

Violine I.

First system of musical notation for Violine I. The system consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. It contains various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings: *f*, *p*, *espress.*, *pp*, and *p*. The second staff continues the melody with dynamic markings *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, and *poco f*. The third staff includes *cresc.*, *f*, *un poco string.*, *espress.*, *f*, *un poco riten.*, and *p*. The fourth staff concludes the system with *f*, *dimin.*, *poco riten.*, and *pp*.

Scherzo.
Allegro.

Second system of musical notation for Violine I, starting with the section header "Scherzo. Allegro." and a 6/8 time signature. The system consists of ten staves. The first staff has a first ending bracket labeled "1" and dynamic markings *sempre pp*. The second staff includes *pp*. The third staff features *pizz.*, *pp*, and *ff*. The fourth staff has *ff* and *arco*. The fifth staff contains *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, *ff*, and *fz*. The sixth staff includes *fz*, *fz*, *f*, and *fz*. The seventh staff has *pp*. The eighth staff includes *fz* and *cresc.*. The ninth staff features *ff*. The tenth staff concludes the system with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata.

Violine I.

Violine I. musical score page 6. The score is written for Violin I and consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- marcato* (marked)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- fz* (forzando)
- f* (forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- p* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)

Handwritten annotations include:

- A blue 'C' above the second staff, indicating a *marcato* section.
- A blue 'D' above the sixth staff, indicating a *forzando* section.
- A blue 'E' above the eighth staff, indicating a *crescendo* section.
- A blue '4' above the tenth staff, indicating a *forzando* section.

Violine I.

7

Violine I. musical score page 7. The page contains ten staves of music. The first six staves are part of a section ending with a double bar line and the word "Fine." The seventh staff is marked "Trio." and begins with a new section. The eighth staff has a measure marked "14". The ninth staff has a measure marked "15". The tenth staff has a measure marked "16". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics include *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *pp*. There are also markings for *dimin.* and *Scherzo da Capo sin al Fine.* Handwritten blue ink markings are visible on the staves.

ff

f

mf

p

pp

dimin.

Scherzo da Capo sin al Fine.

Fine.

Trio.

14

15

16

Violine I.

Finale.

Poco sostenuto.

1ppz cresc. espress.

p f f f f cresc.

espress. ffz p p espress.

Allegro non troppo. (♩ = 10)

p p

p dolce dimin. sm.

pre dimin. f f f f f

f f f f

p espress. p espress.

f f f

f f f

Violine I.

9

f

dimin. poco riten.

Tempo I.

dolce

p

espress.

dimin.

p

sempre dolce

p

cresc.

dolce

f

p

pp

poco a poco cresc.

p

fp

f

f

f

sf

sf

espress.

f

f

un po' heitiro più animato

p

f

Violine I.

Violine I.

1 *f*

f

dimin. 2 *p poco riten.*

Tempo 1. *pp tranquillo*

dimin. *Presto, non troppo.* *p non legato*

cresc. *sempre p.* *fp*

cresc. *fp* *cresc.* *ff*

ff

1 2

Violine I.

11

f

ff

ff

ff

G. Sante.

ff

tutto

f

dolce

p

p

un poco cresc.

dimin. sempre e molto dolce poco a poco riten.

dimin.

p

pp

a Tempo.

poco a poco cresc.

p

f

agitato

f

f

QUINTETT.

Violine II.

Johannes Brahms, Op. 34.

Allegro non troppo. *a Tempo.*

Viol. I. 2 *riten.* *f* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *f* *ff*

f *dolce espress.* *cresc.*

p *sempre pp* *ff* *pp* *pp*

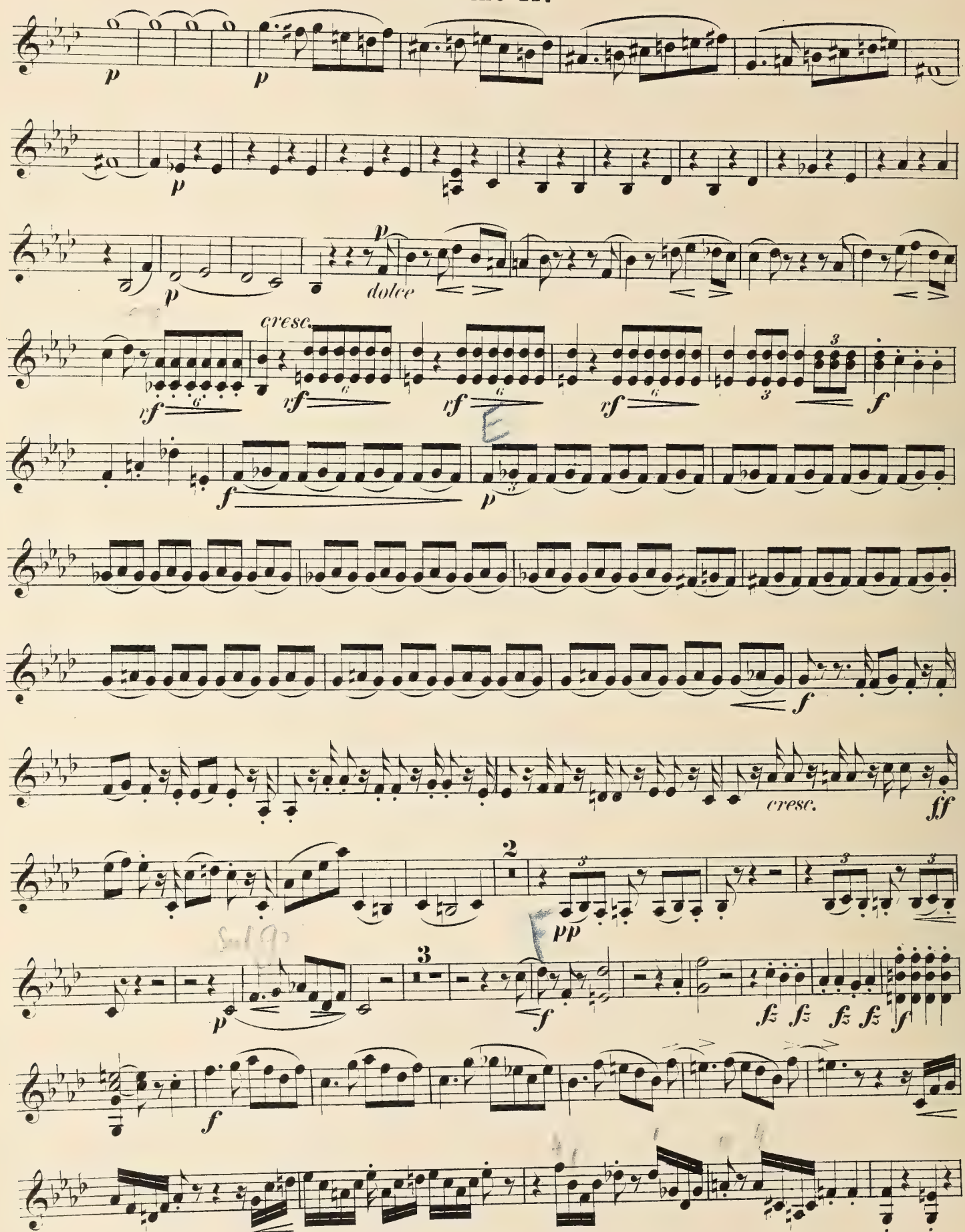
p *dimin.* *pp* *p* *3* *6* *fp*

p *espress.* *fp* *p*

p *poco a poco cresc.* *f* *dimin.* *p*

p 2. 4

Violine II.



Violino II musical score, 12 staves. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *p* (piano), *p* (piano).
- Staff 2: *p* (piano).
- Staff 3: *p* (piano), *dolce* (dolce).
- Staff 4: *cresc.* (crescendo), *rf* (ritardando), *f* (forte).
- Staff 5: *f* (forte), *p* (piano).
- Staff 6: *f* (forte).
- Staff 7: *f* (forte).
- Staff 8: *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo).
- Staff 9: *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 10: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *f* (forte), *f* (forte), *f* (forte).
- Staff 11: *f* (forte).
- Staff 12: *f* (forte).

Violine II.

Handwritten annotations in blue ink include a large '9' at the top, 'H2' on the second staff, and 'K' on the sixth staff.

6 *rf* *p* *rf* *p* *3 cresc.* *3* *ff* *pp*

sotto voce *p*

dimin. *p*

p espress. *p*

6 *fp* *p* *fp*

p *p poco a poco cresc.* *f*

dimin. *f* *dimin.*

Poco sostenuto. *pp dolce* *pp*

pp *dimin.*

acceler. poco a poco *3* *p cresc.* **Tempo I.** *f* *ff*

ff *ff sostenuto*

Andante, un poco Adagio. **Violine II.**

10 *pizz.* *f* *pizz.* *f* *poco accel.* *Viol. I.* *A*

a Tempo. *arco* *espress. cresc.* *cresc.* *stringendo* *f sosten. dimin.*

B *p* *poco f* *molto espress.* *f*

2 *p* *sempre poco acceler.* *f molto espress.*

Viola *f espress. cresc.* *f*

Tempo I. *poco riten.* *dimin.* *p* *5* *p* *f=p* *f=p*

dolce *pp* *poco acceler.* *f dimin.* *poco riten.* *8* *D*

E *9* *10* *sotto voce* *p* *7* *Viol. I.* *p* *cresc.*

f *p* *pp*

14 *p* *f*

dimin. *poco riten.* *pp*

SCHERZO.

Allegro.

Violine II.

Viol. *r*

11 5 *pizz.* *pp* *arco* *ff*

fz *fz* *fz* *ff* *fz* *fz*

fz *f* *fz* *fz*

7 *cresc.* *p* *ff*

16 *pp* *p marcato* *cresc.*

ff

ff *ff*

fz *fz* *fz* *ff* *fz* *fz*

fz *f* *fz* *fz*

Violine II.

Violine II musical score, measures 1-15. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *fz* (forzando), and *p cresc.* (piano crescendo). A blue 'E' is written above the first staff. A blue 'F' is written below the fifth staff. The piece concludes with a *Fine.* marking.

Violine II musical score, measures 16-24. This section is marked **TRIO.** and begins at measure 16. The time signature changes to 6/8. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include *f*, *fz*, *p*, and *dimin.* (diminuendo). A blue '9' is written above the second staff. The section ends with a *3* (triple) marking.

Scherzo da Capo ^{*pp*} *sin al Fine*

FINALE.**Violine II.***Poco sostenuto.*

Viol. I. *pp* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.* *ffz* *p espress.* *Allegro non troppo. (2 = 3)* *p* *dimin.* *p dolce* *dimin.* *sempre dimin.* *ffz* *ffz* *ffz* *ffz* *un pochettino più animato p espress.* *p* *marcato* *f* *cresc.* *f* *dimin.* *Tempo I.* *p dolce* *poco riten.* *espress.* *p* **20**

Ad **Violine II.**

p
sempre dolce

cresc. *f* *dolce* *p*

pp *poco a poco*

cresc. *sp*

fz fz fz f

fz fz fz fz *un pochettino più animato*

f

f

21 22 23 24 **Presto, non troppo.**

Viol. I. *p non legato* *sempre p*

Viol. I. *sp*

sp cresc.

Violine II.

f cresc.

ff

ff

f

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

più f sempre ed agitato

f

p dolce

a Tempo

poco a poco cresc.

f agitato

f

f

f

Piano. Viol. I.

QUINTETT.

Viola.

Allegro non troppo.

a Tempo.

Johannes Brahms, Op. 34.

The musical score for the Viola part of Johannes Brahms' Quintet, Op. 34, is written in 3/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegro non troppo" and "a Tempo". The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo leading to fortissimo (*ff*). It includes a "riten." (ritardando) marking and a "2" measure rest.
- Staff 2:** Continues with fortissimo (*ff*) and features a first ending bracket labeled "1".
- Staff 3:** Features a forte (*f*) dynamic, a piano (*p*) dynamic, and triplet markings.
- Staff 4:** Includes a piano (*p*) dynamic, a crescendo (*cresc.*), and a "3" measure rest.
- Staff 5:** Features a piano (*p*) dynamic, a crescendo (*cresc.*), and a "3" measure rest.
- Staff 6:** Includes a piano (*p*) dynamic, a crescendo (*cresc.*), and a "3" measure rest.
- Staff 7:** Features a piano (*p*) dynamic, a crescendo (*cresc.*), and a "3" measure rest.
- Staff 8:** Includes a piano (*p*) dynamic, a crescendo (*cresc.*), and a "3" measure rest.
- Staff 9:** Features a piano (*p*) dynamic, a crescendo (*cresc.*), and a "3" measure rest.
- Staff 10:** Includes a piano (*p*) dynamic, a crescendo (*cresc.*), and a "3" measure rest.

The score also includes various performance instructions such as "espress." (espressivo), "sotto voce", "dimin." (diminuendo), and "1." (first ending). The piece concludes with a final measure marked "8".

Viola.

p *p* *p dolce* *cresc.* *f* *f* *p* *pp* *cresc.* *ff* *dimin.* *pp* *p* *p* *cresc.* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *1* *1* *7* *1* *p* *cresc.* *f* *dimin.* *p* *pp*

E *F* *G*

435

Viola.

3

p sotto voce

espress.

p

p poco cresc.

f

f

fp

f

dimin.

p

f

dim.

dimin. e poco riten.

pp

pp

accel. poco a poco

dimin.

cresc.

f

ff

ff

ff sosten.

Viola.

Andante, un poco Adagio.

pp
pizz. *arco* *pizz.*
f *pp* *f*
Arco.
p *pp* *pp* *p*
poco accel. *cresc.* *2 sosten.* *f* *<>* *<>* *dimin.* *p* *poco*
f molto espress. *f* *f*
p *1* *f molto espress.* *poco riten.* *Tempo I.* *3* *3* *6* *2* *f espress.* *cresc.*
f *dimin.* *p* *dimin.*
6 *pp* *poco accel.* *poco*
D *riten.* *pp*
8 *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.*
f *p* *pp* *p*
espress. cresc. *f* *p* *cresc.*
f *un poco string.* *2*

Viola.

Scherzo. Allegro.

f *dim.* *poco riten.* *pp*

sempre pp

vel.

pp

ff *f* *f* *f*

ff *f* *f* *f*

f *pp*

cresc. *ff*

p

pp sempre

pp *ff*

cresc. *ff*

ff> *ff*

f *f* *f* *ff* *f* *f* *f*

Viola.

1

f *f* *f* *p* *f*

p *f* *p* *p cresc.* *ff*

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

Trio. 16

f *Fine.* *f*

12

1

p *dimin.* *pp*

135

Scherzo da Capo sin' al Fine.

7

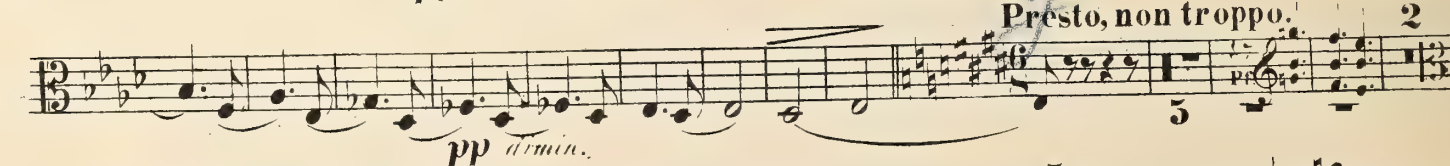
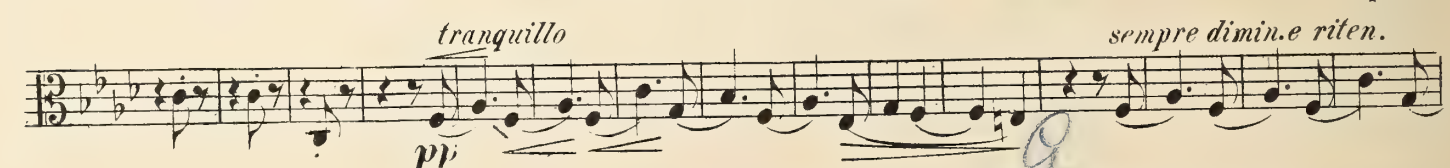
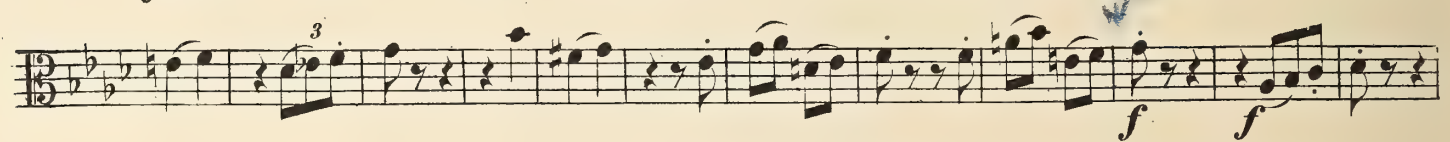
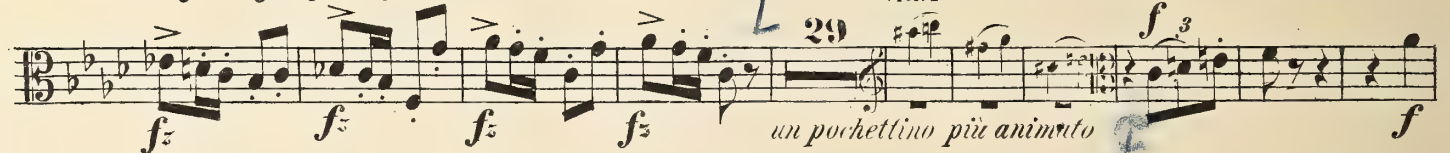
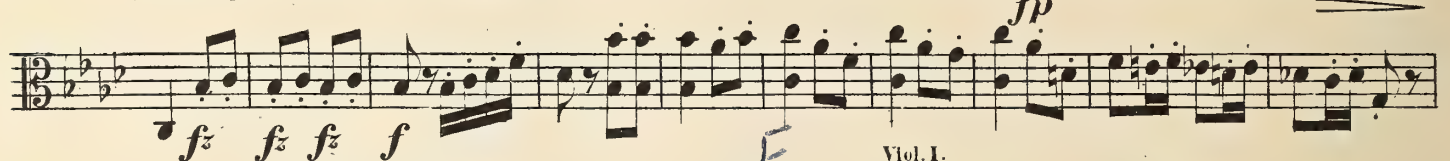
Poco sostenuto.

Viol I 0 = 0


Viol. II.

485

Viola.

sempre dolce

Viola.



Handwritten blue 'H' in the top right margin.

cresc. *ff*

ff

f *ff*

ff *ff*

ff

ff

ff

più f sempre ed agitato

pizz. *p* *arco*

pp

dimin. *p dimin. sempre e molto dolce, poco a poco riten.*

a Tempo. *Viol. I.* *pizz.* *p* *poco a poco cresc.* *f agitato*

f *f* *f*

QUINTETT.

Violoncell.

Johannes Brahms, Op. 34.

Allegro non troppo.

riten. *a Tempo.*

mf *f* *ff* *f* *p* *cresc.* *arco* *piaz.* *f espess.* *fp* *p* *poco a poco cresc.* *f* *dimin.* *p*

Handwritten annotations: *A*, *B*, *C*, *D*, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Violoncell.

pizz. *arco* 2 *pizz.* *arco*
p
p *pp*
dolce *cresc.*
f *f*
pizz. 2 *arco*
f
cresc. *ff*
dimin. *p* *pp*
cresc. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*
f *marcato* *espress.* *para. f*
rf *p* *f* *p cresc.*
pizz. *f* *p*

Handwritten annotations: *E* (above staff 4), *F* (above staff 7), *9* (above staff 9), *10* (above staff 11).

Violoncell.

arco 4 1 2 3
 pp sotto voce
 pizz.
 pp arco 2 3
 p f
 fp
 poco a poco
 p
 cresc. f
 dimin. p
 cresc.
 f pizz. dimin. e poco riten. Poco sostenuto.
 arco pp
 f
 dimin.
 p dolce
 pp
 cresc. 3 3
 acceler. poco a poco
 ff
 ff
 ff sosten.

This musical score for Violoncell consists of 12 staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Handwritten annotations in blue ink are present, including the number '4' above the first staff, '1 2 3' above the second staff, and '7' above the third staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Violoncell.

Andante, un poco Adagio.

pizz.
pp

p *pp* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f*

p *pp*

p *poco acceler.* *a Tempo.* *cresc.*

arco *cresc.* *p* *string.* *f* *sosten. dim.* *p*

pizz. *mf* *f* *arco* *p*

f *molto espress.* *sempre poco acceler.* *f* *espress.*

cresc. *f* *poco riten.* *dimin.*

Tempo I. *p* *dimin.*

f *p* *f* *p* *pp* *pp* *pizz.*

Violoncell.

poco accele *poco riten.* *pp*

arco sotto voce *p. espress.* *pp*

p *cresc.*

f *p* *cresc.* *pp* *p*

f *p* *pp* *p* *espress.* *cresc.* *f*

molto espress. *p* *poco f* *cresc.* *f*

f *sempre f espress.* *un poco riten.* *mf espress.* *f* *pizz.*

poco riten. *dimin.* *pp*

Violoncell.

7

Violoncell musical score, measures 1-10. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a time signature of 2/4. The music features a continuous eighth-note pattern. Measure 10 ends with a *Fine.* marking.

Violoncell musical score, measures 11-20. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats and a time signature of 6/8. The music is marked *Trio.* and features a series of eighth-note patterns. Measure 11 is marked *mf*. Measure 15 is marked *pizz.* and *f*. Measure 16 is marked *arco* and *mf*. Measure 17 is marked *f*. Measure 18 is marked *fp*. Measure 19 is marked *dimin.* and *pp*. Measure 20 is marked *pizz.* and *Scherzo da Capo sin'al Fine.*

Violoncell.

Finale.
Poco sostenuto.

pp *cresc.*
f espress. *p* *f* *p* *f*
cresc. *fp*
f *p* *dimin.* *p*

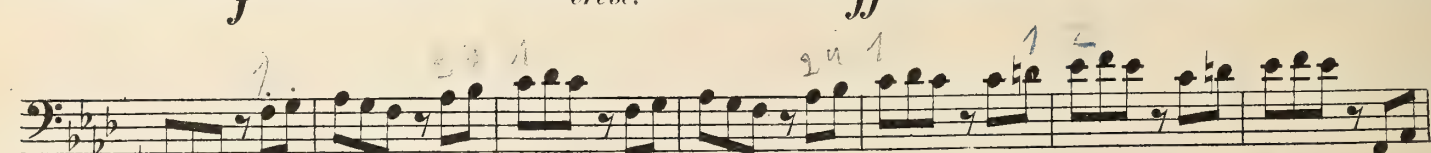
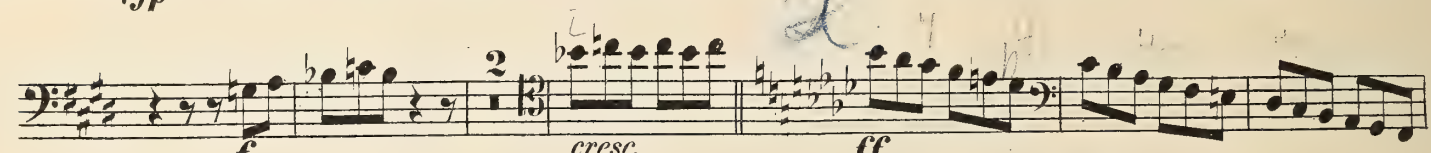
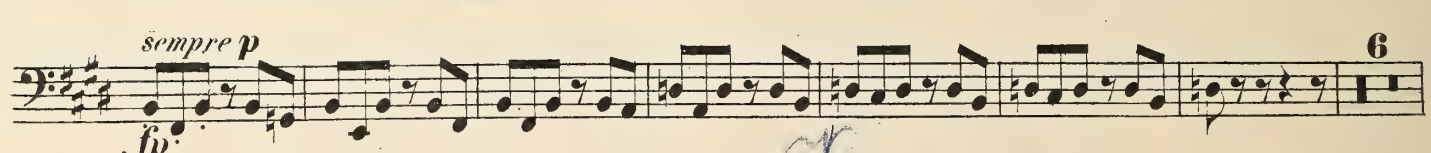
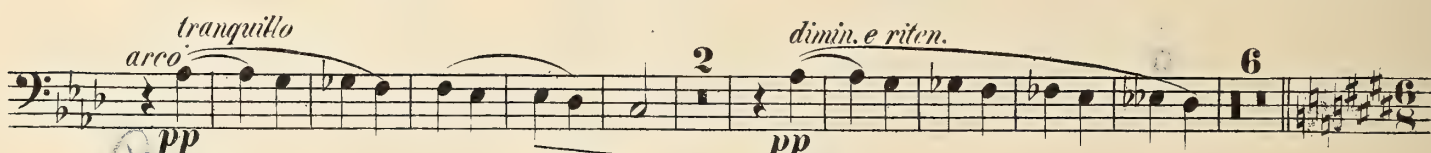
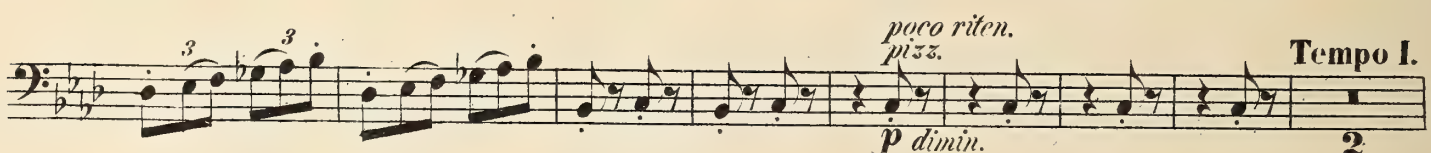
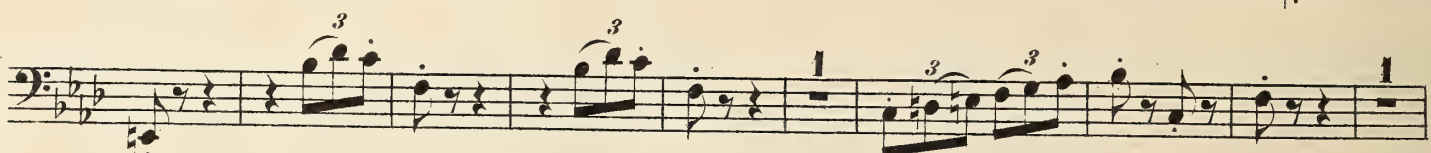
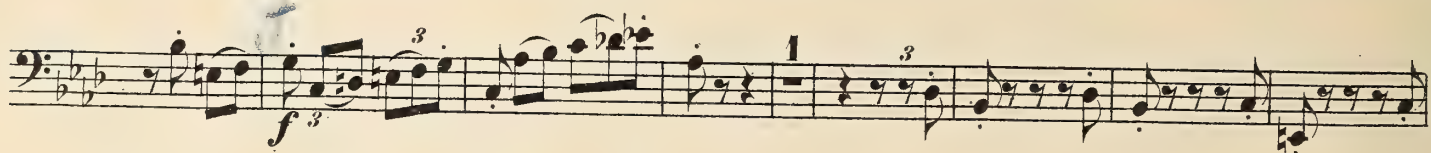
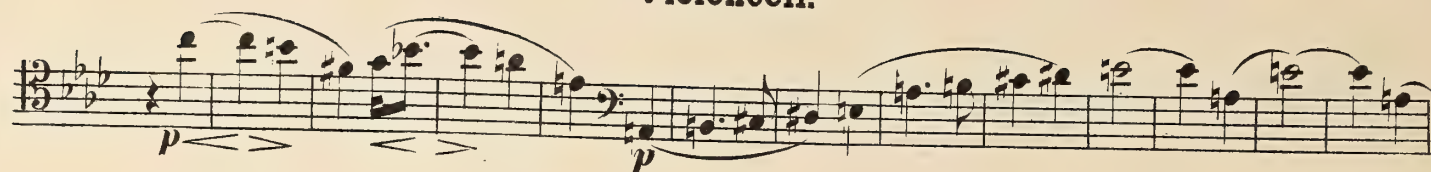
Allegro non troppo. (♩ = 120)

p tranquillo
p *dimin.* *sempre dimin.* *f* *f* *f*
espress. *un pochetto più animato*
p *dimin.* *p* *dimin.* *mf* *f*

Violoncell.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a bassoon part. The key signature is G-flat major (three flats). The notation includes various dynamics (cresc., f, p, pp, fp, f), articulations (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (Tempo I., poco riten., sempre dolce, un pochetto più animato). Handwritten blue annotations include "Dolce" and "E".

Violoncell.



Violoncell.

[illegible]

